

# The Sydney Morning Herald.

SYDNEY, FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1907.

12 PAGES.

PRICE 1d.

No. 21,661. Registered at the General Post Office, Sydney, for transmission by post as a Newspaper.

## SUMMARY.

## A QUERY FROM FARMER'S.

## IS YOUR OFFICE COLD?

We are not question, not from drying cupboard, but in your interests, as you want to have comfort in your office, in a spare room which has no fireplace, or in any other room, we CAN RECOMMEND FARMER'S.

## KEROSENE ROOM WARMERS.

THE "SALVATOR"..... 1s each.  
THE "AKARIA"..... 2s 6d and 3s each.

These Room Warmers are clean, healthy, comfortable, as well as simple to use. They can be carried from room to room, and are ornamental and colour-coded wih chimney, giving a cheerful, healthy glow to its surroundings.

M. Yves Guyot, political economist and freethinker, describes the cause of the crisis in a letter to the Times.

The Shah's rebellion, brother has sought refuge in British Consulate at Kerman-shan, in Persian Kurdistan.

The safety of the Russian delegates at the Hague Conference is threatened. Police guard their residences.

Police are also stationed under the hall in which the conference is being held.

Great Britain, the United States, and Germany support the proposal for an International prize court at the Hague.

A battalion of sappers at Kiev, South-west Russia, mutinied and killed captain and three others. 250 mutineers were arrested, 193 escaped.

President Roosevelt is returning to China £1,000,000, the unexpected balance of the United States share of the Boxer rebellion subsidy.

Police had to shield the Premier of Portugal from the popular fury. Crowds stoned the Foreign and the police.

Later barricades were erected in the streets, and troops and rioters fought on each other. Many were wounded on both sides.

The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council has allowed the appeal of the City Council v. Terrell.

The Adams Express Company is paying a special dividend of 200 per cent., amounting to 24,000,000 dollars (£4,800,000).

The Mt. Elliott Company, Queensland, with a capital of £750,000, has been registered.

Sir William Lyne was interviewed at Fremantle yesterday.

He said that the result of the Shipping Conference ought to satisfy everyone in the Commonwealth.

It really meant that the Commonwealth could do what it liked in regulating its own shipping.

Sir William Lyne said that Mr. Deakin left the matter of the mail contract for him to deal with.

He took up the position that it was impossible to admit the right of one State to pre-serve another.

"All I can now say is," he added, "that this is a Federal matter. What the State says it is willing to do may be a different thing."

An influential deputation waited on the Privy Council yesterday, including the Victorian and South Australian steamship companies.

It was stated that New South Wales had done the pioneering work, and now Victoria wanted to reap the benefit.

Mr. Carruthers said he was prepared to fight Victoria if that State adopted unfair methods.

He would emulate the "bad boy," and subscribe a New South Wales line to get on even terms.

The Law Institute met yesterday to consider the question of the work done at the Royal Naval Office.

One speaker said that an ordinary endorsement was ample for selling a postage stamp, except a week.

Applications to bring land under the Act, it was stated, occupied from 12 months to two years.

Sir Joseph Ward, interviewed yesterday, said that New Zealand was prepared to double the amount of its naval subsidy of £30,000.

The apathy of Australians in regard to the contemplated removal of the fleet greatly surprised him.

At the conference General Botha impressed him with his sincere in his determination to work in the interests of King and country.

The British Government impressed him as being anxious to improve the system of ap-plies to the Privy Council.

In this week's railway news provision has been made by the Railways Committee for the payment of a one pound fine per car.

The suburban fares within a radius of 20 miles from Sydney have not been altered.

The most radical change is in regard to the system under which single and return tickets are issued.

The Wharf Labourers' Union has decided to recede its attitude towards the wharf labourers if the latter are not granted a seafarers.

Mr. Carruthers was interviewed last night respecting the difficulty about the use of the Cricket Ground.

He said: "I can say definitely that there will be no change over the matter."

The castaways from the Norwegian barque Alania arrived in Sydney yesterday from Tonga by the Union Co.'s Atua.

The master, Captain Christensen, was accompanied by his wife, who suffered severely from exposure.

The captain tells a thrilling story of the disaster.

Women accompanied the coal-tippers in procession along Pitt-street yesterday afternoon.

A stand was made opposite the Southern Colliery Owners' office, where some free labourers were gathered.

The women joined in yell of "Blackheath" and other abuse. Several unionists rushed the Mairs of the offices to attack non-unionists.

A rush was afterwards made for the employers' bureau in Macquarie-place. Several arrests were made.

The chairman of the Fisheries Board has personally investigated the grievances of the fishermen at Port Stephens.

Mr. Farnell considered the requests of the fishermen most reasonable, and promised to consider the matter of their demands.

The defence of the five captains charged at Newcastle was that they were helpless, through being unable to get crews.

The magistrate took this into consideration, and fined four of the masters £2, and the other £1.

The Sydney and Suburban Master Bakers' Association has decided to increase the price of bread by 1d. per lb.

Reports from Samoa state that extensive land slides have occurred at Pago Pago. Two houses were swept out to sea.

Out of 500 cases of oranges shipped from Sydney to Melbourne 18 were damaged, and 260 affected.

A deputation from Large and Woodville's requested the Minister for Works to alter the route of the North Coast Rail-way.

Mr. Deakin declined to grant the request.

By Lund's Upper Commonwealth there are 70 additional immigrants in Sydney yesterday.

On Sunday, early in the morning, a train, tilted with a 200-ton load, careered with a 200-ton load.

It has been decided to transfer the parcels office at the G.P.O. to some other building.

The farmers attending the winter school at the Hawkesbury College have settled down to hard work.

Now regulations have been issued under the Stock Diseases Act. They deal with ticks in the northern part of the State.

At the half-yearly meeting of the National Bank of Tasmania a dividend at 5 per cent. per annum was declared.

Very little business was transacted on the Stock Exchange yesterday.

Weather forecast: Showery on north coast and parts of tableland. Elsewhere fine generally.

Frosts and fogs prevalent during night; E to NE winds. Sea rough on north coast.

RECEIVED.

MURDOCH'S, IN PARK-STREET.









## SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

## PENFOLD'S BRANDY.

CAMPBELL.—June 21, 1907, at her residence, 27 Alexander Campbells, aged 73 years, late of St. Patrick's Church, Hull, Henry Arthur, eldest son of late Mr. C. Rose, Pharmacist, Sydney, to Emily, third daughter of late T. Walker, Sydney.

## DEATHS.

DEWEY.—June 21, 1907, at St. Patrick's Church, Hull, Henry Arthur, eldest son of late Mr. C. Rose, Pharmacist, Sydney, to Emily, third daughter of late T. Walker, Sydney.

CAMPBELL'S THREE-STAR is a pure grape, well aged, pot still brandy, and is therefore charged with a possible duty by H.M. Customs. The duty therefore, and not the quality, is the reason for its being sold at a lower price than best imported.

## A 20TH CENTURY FUNERAL PLANT.

Even in undertaking one needs to be up-to-date. With the modern plant of the 20th Century Funeral Committee is distinguished by its up-to-date appointments and by the extreme care and promptness with which it is conducted.

Mr. KIRBY personally

conducts all Funerals.

## MRS. P. KIRBY AND SON, LTD.,

UNDEUTHERS, 7 ELIZABETH-STREET, SYDNEY.

## ADVERTISEMENT NOTICE.

"Professions, Trades, &c.," will be found on Page 3.

## The Sydney Morning Herald.

FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1907.

## THE OLD FLAG.

Some of our readers will have read with a strange thrill the remark of a returned Australian, as reported in our columns yesterday, that "there's nothing like the old flag, after all." He had just got back from San Francisco, and there had found it anything but easy to make a living. As an Australian he seems to have been hardly in the request that native Americans came, and when the one flag was put in competition with the other Stars and Stripes were ranked first. It is hardly necessary to place emphasis upon the grievance—if grievance it is. In San Francisco the labour unions are notoriously exclusive, and there is such a thing as State selfishness even in California. Recent articles in American magazines have shown how determinedly the various trades fight to keep even American competition down, and it does not need much reading to help one realize what the conditions of San Francisco are to-day even for the American citizen who has travelled from the eastern States to exploit or help build up the west. Our returned Australian would probably find his plaint matched many times over by American outspokenness. Nevertheless, his satisfaction at getting back to these shores—under the old flag again—has a note in it which finds in Australians an immediate understanding and an abounding sympathy. It stands for Empire, and the something more latent in our blood, which responded directly the call came in the Boer war.

There are love of home and the sense of nationality in this satisfaction, but it includes a love of freedom and fair play which have been evolved with them; and the flag is the sign that these are real blessings, if not always in full flower. We do not forget, of course, that South Africa is under the same flag, and that returned Australians have breathed the same sigh as the man just back from San Francisco. Much of the hue has gone from the complaint that our name has not proved helpful on the world when men have wanted work; and we know that many Australians hold good positions yonder, while others are doing as well as people from other parts of the Empire; yet we feel that there is something which gives a special flavour in these lands, under the old flag, over us, and the returned Australian salutes it with fervour after a spell in the wilderness. The millers, who are primarily concerned in this matter, know well enough that it is a question of freights, and Sydney has the advantage of distance as a handicap to begin with. If the resources of New South Wales are to be pitted against those of Victoria there can be no doubt that the State should win. As a matter of common sense and sound business, therefore, an understanding between them should be easily possible. But the next important point is that there is ample room for everybody in the Far East. Victoria and New South Wales might market their last bushel of wheat and their final ounces of all surplus products which are suitable for the Eastern trade, and still there would be room for ten times as much. Mr. Carruthers insisted yesterday that "the people ought to do a great deal more than they were doing to develop the trade with the East." There was an enormous market there for our produce, he said, and he should be very willing to join with the other States, even if they had to make a contribution to the Federal Government, in developing that trade until such time as it reached the stage that it could do without Government assistance. Here, then, is a complete reply to the Premier's talk of a fight, from the politician's side of his head, with the general elections in view, he could not repeat the chance of posing as a State champion and of making capital against Victoria. From the business man's side of his head he could not help looking at the facts, and the result was an utterance of common sense and instinct with statesmanship. Our business men will object, we are sure, to be made pawns in a mere game of bluff. They ask for fair play, and that is to be obtained by amicable agreement they ought not to be asked to breath out threatenings and slaughter.

## TRADE WITH THE EAST.

Two important points emerge from the speeches made yesterday in the deputation which waited upon the Premier about the proposed Victorian subsidy to a line of steamers trading to the East. First, of course, is the prospect of a fight. Mr. Carruthers said he was quite prepared to fight Victoria, if Victoria wanted to fight.

That is to say, the Government of New South Wales would cheerfully meet a Victorian subsidy to an Eastern trading steamship line with a subsidy of its own, and carry competition as far and as fast as was required to retain the trade already acquired. It is a pity that there should be any need for such language.

Especially in view of the sources of friction already open, is it advisable that those in authority should be careful when dealing with such a difficult problem as trade competition in a great market like that of the Far East.

We may have to meet subsidy with subsidy, of course, and the people of New South Wales are not likely to sit quiet while Victoria attempts to do what may prove to be both unconstitutional and unfair. But if the case is as strong as the deputation has been able to state it, there should be plenty of room for an understanding with Victoria. She has every thing to lose if it comes to a fight, because the mother State can pay heavy subsidies as she; and Victoria has at stake a substantial interest in the Eastern trade—40 per cent. of the flour shipments—if the war should be carried with any vigour into her own camp.

The millers, who are primarily concerned in this matter, know well enough that it is a question of freights, and Sydney has the advantage of distance as a handicap to begin with. If the resources of New South Wales are to be pitted against those of Victoria there can be no doubt that the State should win.

As a matter of common sense and sound business, therefore, an understanding between them should be easily possible. But the next important point is that there is ample room for everybody in the Far East. Victoria and New South Wales might market their last bushel of wheat and their final ounces of all surplus products which are suitable for the Eastern trade, and still there would be room for ten times as much. Mr. Carruthers insisted yesterday that "the people ought to do a great deal more than they were doing to develop the trade with the East."

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## THE ROYAL NAVAL HOUSE.

For seventeen years the sailors and marines of the British ships on this Australian station have been in the habit of making their home when ashore on leave at the Royal Naval House in Grosvenor-street. It is now found that the numbers of its patrons have outgrown the accommodation, and occasion has been taken to modernise the old home in various ways while adding considerably to its space. To-day the foundation-stone of the projected will be laid, and the event has a special interest of reminiscence and respect of its own. We must go a good deal farther back than the date of the opening of the existing house for the beginning of the movement to provide for the wants of our man-o'-warmen ashore. The Goodenough House, as we relate elsewhere, recalls by its name the memory of a gallant officer who lost his life in the discharge of duty in Pacific waters, and it also marks the origin of the present institution. The association of that name with this institution was a happy thought at the time, and its effects were felt in the day. But the beginning was a humble one, and the needs of the station have expanded since then. The present building was taken in hand to accommodate the largely-increased number of seamen ashore who came with H.M.S. Nelson and Admiral Tryon; but since then the total has been continually increasing, until, as we now see, it has become necessary to provide increased living room.

The philanthropic idea behind this excellent institution is a sound and practical one. In every large seaport town there are many attractions provided to lead the bluejacket ashore from the path of good conduct, and perhaps the work of all is that which flourishes under cover of the cheap lodging pretence. Give the sailor a home of his own, where he will feel at home, and he is not at the mercy of the longshore harpy unless by his own choice.

The men of the King's ships, especially on a remote station like ours, are especially deserving of all the consideration we can give them, and from the reports of the Royal Naval House it is evident enough that they appreciate it.

For there is nothing charitable about this home. The men pay for what they get, and they are quite able and willing to do so.

They are as independent there as they would be anywhere, and their self-respect is not touched by any suggestion of assistance. They go and come as they please, but while they are on the premises they are safe.

The total of sixpences paid yearly for accommodation alone shows the nature of the want filled by this house, and the percentage of men of the fleet ashore who use its accommodation is sufficient evidence of its popularity.

This, then, is the work to which the citizens will have the opportunity of lending a helping hand to-day. The margin of debt on the additions is small, and there should be no difficulty in raising it—if only as a protest against the talk about the alleged objection to the existing Naval Agreement.

Saturday's "Herald"—On account of the large amount of advertising matter which has to be dealt with for Saturday's issue of the "Herald," advertisers and agents are requested to keep in their advertisements as early as possible to-day, in order to facilitate classification.

NEW RAILWAY RATES.—A bylaw has just been passed by the Railway Department denoting a number of minor changes in regard to goods rates. The special rate for pig iron from Hawkbank to Newcastle will apply to intermediate stations. Flax straw is to be carried at the same rate as ordinary hay and straw. Waste sawn timber from country sawmills is to be charged at miscellaneous rate. Piling used in connection with windmills is to be placed under B class. Gas liquor in drums will be charged at A rates, while cream in hired milk vans will be charged for separately under the rate for single packages.

Victoria's Subsidised Steamers to the East.—A deputation waited on the Premier yesterday afternoon in protest against the action of the Victorian Government in subsidising line steamers to the Far East.

Subsidies granted out that Messrs. Burns, Philp, and Co. had at their own cost started and maintained a line of boats from Sydney, and though at first there was little or no cargo offering, the trade had now assumed such proportions that the line was self-sufficient.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.—Safety and Most Effective Aperient for the Best Remedy for the Acid of the Stomach.

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DINNEFORD'S MAG

## FRENCH WINE CRISIS.

## CONFLICTS WITH TROOPS.

## ARREST OF PEASANT LEADERS.

## A STORY OF PROTECTION.

LONDON, June 19. Troops occupy Narbonne, the centre of the disturbances in Southern France against the Wine Bill introduced by the Government, and M. Ferroul, who resigned the Mayoralty, was arrested with other disturbance.

A number of detectives, with a military escort, went to Argeliers to arrest M. Albert, the peasant leader, and five others concerned in an attempt to establish a confederation in the disaffected department.

The detectives made three arrests, but failed to find M. Albert.

June 20.

The aspect of affairs in the disturbed departments of France, especially in the city of Narbonne, continues serious. Yesterday a crowd at Narbonne surrounded the country that the Government hurriedly closed Parliament. A student from the University of Coimbra presented himself to the police as a professor of law. He was examined by 14 professors, who unanimously sent him down. As the student had identified himself with the Freemasons, and had ostentatiously joined the republican party, the rejection of his candidature for the Senate was attributed to these facts. The houses of the professors were stoned, and they were subjected to gross insults. The Republicans and the Opposition were beaten, and when seven of their number who had been tried by the University court responsible for the attacks on their professors were released on bail, a strike was proclaimed, which soon became general in the colleges at Coimbra, Lisbon, and Oporto.

At night serious rioting took place at Narbonne. A party of peasants emptied a can of paraffin over the door of the sub-prefecture, and attempted to ignite it. They were repelled by soldiers in the courtyard. The demonstrators then tried to enter through the gardens of the sub-prefecture. The troops had to charge repeatedly for an hour and a half before the rioters were dispersed. Some gun-damages were wounded.

Troops at Montpellier scattered people who were making a demonstration outside the prison of M. Ferroul, cheering him.

M. Clemenceau, the Premier, stated in the Chamber of Deputies last night that the latest despatches showed that tranquillity had been restored in the South.

## CAUSE OF THE CRISIS.

## VIGNERONS' UNSKILFUL PRODUCTION.

## RESULTS OF PROTECTION.

M. Yves Guyot, political economist and freetrader, in a letter to the "Times," writes that four departments in France are concerned in the wine crisis. These departments represent 3.6 of the population of France, but their vineyards cover only one-fifth of the surface of the four departments. Their output is 80 per cent. of France's total quantity of wine, and 15 per cent. of the total value of French wines.

The cause of the crisis, M. Yves Guyot continues, is manifest. After the Phylloxera scare, Italian wines were prohibited and Spanish wines being heavily taxed, wine-growers in the four departments mentioned, imagining that they could commandeer the home market, planted a vine called aramon, yielding much fruit and juice but very little alcohol. The result was that the wine would not keep and could not be transported. Then the wine-growers, wishing to strengthen their wine, added sugar to the vintage as it changed into alcohol. They next added water.

The vigneron had previously too much wine of too feeble a quality. They now made more wine of worse quality, which the wine trade refused to purchase. The wine-growers tried to conduct the trade themselves. They were compelled to seek isolated customers, and thus incurred losses.

## SUEZ CANAL CONTROL.

## PROPOSED COLONIAL INTEREST.

LONDON, June 19. Mr. H. H. Asquith, Chancellor of the Exchequer, replying in the House of Commons to a question by Sir Howard Vincent, said that the Government had not considered the desirability of offering shares in the Suez Canal to the Governments of Australia, New Zealand, India, and Natal at the market rate proportionately to their interest in the trade of the canal.

Mr. Asquith added that he did not think the suggestion a practical one.

## THE CHINESE INDEMNITY.

## AMERICA RETURNS A PORTION.

LONDON, June 20. President Roosevelt is returning to China £2,000,000, being the unexpended balance of the United States share of the indemnity of £65,000,000 agreed to be paid by the Chinese Government to the Powers on account of the Boxer rebellion of 1900.

By thus relieving China of part of the indemnity President Roosevelt in reality saves her nearly £5,000,000, including interest up to the end of the time for payment of the stipulated instalments.

## ASCOT ROYAL HUNT CUP.

## WON BY LALLY.

LONDON, June 19. The White Star liner Medic, which was in collision with the South Foreland on Saturday last, has been docked at Liverpool. The vessel has a hole 5ft. square below the waterline. A number of plates in the hull are also loosened and displaced.

## RIOTS IN PORTUGAL.

## THE PREMIER STONED.

LONDON, June 26. Senhor Franco, Premier of Portugal, met with a hostile reception in Oporto yesterday. The police had to shield him from the effects of popular fury. Crowds stoned both Senhor Franco and the police.

Later, barricades were erected in the streets, and troops and rioters fired on each other. Many were wounded on both sides. One hundred and twenty arrests have been made.

Riots against the administration of Senhor Franco were indulged in at Lisbon. Two people were killed.

Evidence of strong feeling against the Government of Portugal was given in the strike of students of the University of Coimbra and its affiliated colleges at Lisbon and Oporto in April. Some 1,500 students, mostly professors, who unanimously sent him down. As the student had identified himself with the Freemasons, and had ostentatiously joined the republican party, the rejection of his candidature for the Senate was attributed to these facts. The houses of the professors were stoned, and they were subjected to gross insults. The Republicans and the Opposition were beaten, and when seven of their number who had been tried by the University court responsible for the attacks on their professors were released on bail, a strike was proclaimed, which soon became general in the colleges at Coimbra, Lisbon, and Oporto.

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## SIR JOSEPH WARD.

## ARRIVAL IN SYDNEY.

Sir Joseph and Lady Ward and Miss Ward arrived in Sydney yesterday by the R.M.S. *Mooltan*. Yesterday evening they were entertained at dinner by Vice-Admiral and Lady *Fawkes* at Admiralty House. They will take their departure by the *Maheno* to-morrow for Wellington. The New Zealand Premier was warmly welcomed by many persons yesterday, and in the afternoon the Premier of New South Wales and his colleagues called upon Sir Joseph and Lady Ward at the Australia Hotel.

The Premier of New Zealand, in an interview yesterday, referred to the great attention shown to the colonial Premiers while in the old country, and the costly entertainments prepared for them. Sir Joseph Ward had no additional information to impart regarding the proceedings of the conference. New Zealand, he said, was quite prepared to double the amount of its colonial vote, which at present is £1,000,000, to £2,000,000. The people of that colony wanted the protection of the British Navy, and would not depart from the present system of allowing the Admiralty to have unrestricted control of the fleet in those waters. The sympathy of the Australians in regard to the contemplated removal of the fleet greatly surprised Sir Joseph Ward. The naval matter will be referred to him in his public speech on his return to Wellington, when a written resolution will be held. He was willing to let the naval authorities, in time of trouble, should be allowed to take the warships away from these waters to other seas when required, and in that case the sum of £1,000,000 of vessels required should be sent him. Sir Joseph Ward did not favour any change in the present system, and the Admiralty should always continue to have the right of control. Colonial subjects, excellent display of the British Exhibition, and the war out England, Ireland, and Scotland made known its resources by means of caravans, which visited all the colonies. The representations made by New Zealand in advertising itself were considered ample.

General Botha was a unique representative of the colonies. To see at the Imperial Conference and at the various entertainments arranged for the Premiers one who a few years ago had fought for the independence of Boers in a determined fight against Great Britain, and to hear him advocating British interests, and making declarations of support to Britain, was upon the face of it, a most singular and unexpected experience. General Botha gave the impression that he was quite sincere in his determination to work in the best interests of King and country. A striking characteristic of the various functions was to find General Lord Roberts, Dr. Jameson, General French, and others who were engaged in South Africa sitting at the same table, and accepting British hospitality, and it would have been difficult to distinguish one from the other, so far as friendliness and social co-operation were concerned.

The Imperial Conference would do a vast amount of good, and favourable results may be expected to have been expressed in the old land and beyond the seas. Successive conferences would take up the threads which have been woven, and make for the strengthening and upholding of British interests. Sir Joseph Ward was deeply impressed by the extraordinary interest taken by all sections of the community in their desire to bring the overseas dominions into closer touch with the old land, and he was of opinion that this feeling would grow stronger every day. The present mercantile trade would not expect that matter to be brought into existence except by education; force would be a useless method.

Sir George Amphibius-Bannerman, Lord Elgar, Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Winston Churchill, and all the Ministers took an active interest in the work of the colonial representatives, and did all they could help matters forward. The Imperial Government made every effort to improve in its power to improve the system of appeals through the Privy Council from the self-governing colonies. The Lord Chancellor expressed a desire that the colonies should be represented at the Imperial Conference, that one of the Judges from the colonies should from time to time preside in a consulting capacity when cases were referred from a colony to the Privy Council. The matter was referred to the former of a permanent appointment.

At noon to-day a presentation of an illuminated address will be made to Sir Joseph Ward at the Town Hall by the Lord Mayor and the New Zealanders, who will also entertain the Premier of New Zealand at luncheon.

## SIR WILLIAM LYNE.

## INTERVIEWED AT FREMANTLE.

## AUSTRALIAN SHIPPING INTERESTS.

## PERTH (W.A.).

Mr. William Lyne, who is representing Fremantle, addressed the shipping conference: "The result ought to satisfy, and more than satisfy, everyone in the Commonwealth. I have received letters from all over Australia offering congratulations on the work done. It really means that the Commonwealth can do what it likes in regulating its own shipping. One very important provision which I agreed to be divided in two parts. It gave us power to regulate the conditions of all vessels registered in the Commonwealth, and to regulate the vessels wherever they may be trading, to port or to port of the Commonwealth, or of a colony. It goes on to say that for the purpose of this regulation a vessel shall be deemed to be trading within the Commonwealth if it is trading with another Commonwealth port from one port to another. This means that we can govern our coastal trade as we wish. There just out-of-pocket expenses are to be met by the port of registry, and all the costs of the port of registry will be met by the port of registry. Two-thirds of the port of registry fees will be retained by the port of registry, and the remaining third will be accommodated by the making up of what is called the port of registry fees."

The little barque *Kate Tatham*, timber-laden from Napier, New Zealand, for the safety of which some amount of anxiety was felt, arrived at Sydney yesterday afternoon. As stated in yesterday's issue the *Kate Tatham* was signalised on the north coast over a week ago, and the master of the vessel, Captain Lange, upon being seen, said that his vessel last night, stated that the *Kate Tatham* had only 19 men on board, although it had 25 men on board number 26, all of whom had to send to Sydney for men, and pay £4 10s a month for them.

The defence said that the masters of the vessels were helpless through their inability to get to the port of registry.

Mr. Sparkes, to penalise a shipmaster for remaining moored to a buoy when his vessel was fully manned, and therefore unable to get to the port of registry, proposed the penalty of £100.

Over a fortnight ago the *Nike* was within sight of Sydney, and since then had passed through the equatorial region, where the winds from the south-east were encountered with extremely heavy seas.

On Monday last the *Nike* was five miles off Bolany Head, but the master of the vessel, Captain Lange, upon being seen, said that his vessel last night, stated that the *Nike* had only 19 men on board, although it had 25 men on board number 26, all of whom had to send to Sydney for men, and pay £4 10s a month for them.

The defence said that the masters of the vessels were helpless through their inability to get to the port of registry.

Mr. Burton, of the *Kate Tatham*, said that the vessel had only 19 men on board, although it had 25 men on board number 26, all of whom had to send to Sydney for men, and pay £4 10s a month for them.

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## LOWE'S GREAT OFFER OF EXTRA TROUSERS FREE CLOSES ON THE 30TH JUNE.

That is only a little more than a week from this date, and you have got to act smartly if you intend to take advantage of it.

Even under ordinary circumstances Lowe's Prices for fine tailoring are away below those of other tailors, and the offer of extra trousers free with your suit, makes it well nigh impossible to afford to pass this offer by.

At Lowe's quality is never sacrificed to price, and the principal reason for our success is the splendid

LOWE'S TWO-GUINEA SUITS  
can be supplied in any style that you desire, and the materials include a grand range of Tweeds, Serge, Viscous, and Worsted, in English and Colonial manufacture.

Lowe's Two-Guinea Suits are fine for business wear, and the price enables you to get two good and stylish Suits for practically what you would pay for one at some tailors' without taking into consideration the extra trousers we are giving free—now.

LOWE'S FOUR-GUINEA SUITS.  
These are hand made, by skilled journeymen, and have the finest of linings and all fittings.

Amongst the materials you will find many single materials in Wools, Silks, Muffles, Twills, and the like, and the suits are well padded by hand, so that they will always keep in proper position.

All the vital parts of a lovely lot of materials, in imported Wools, Serge, Viscous, Homespun, Llanas, etc., are included in the Extra Trouser Price.

You would pay Four Guinea's for this suit if made elsewhere.

LOWE'S THREE-GUINEA SUITS  
are hand made, and we pay very special attention to the make of the coat in this price.

All the vital parts, such as the sleeves, top of shoulder, pocket, waist, etc., are done by hand, and the suit is well padded by hand, so that they will always keep in proper position.

It is the vital parts of a lovely lot of materials, in imported Wools, Serge, Viscous, Homespun, Llanas, etc., are included in the Extra Trouser Price.

You would pay Four Guinea's for this suit if made elsewhere.

HERE IS A LETTER  
from a resident in the country. It is published just to show you how splendidly Lowe's care for out-of-town customers:

"I duly received the suit of clothes with extra trousers, and am very pleased with it, as the suit fits me to perfection, and is a wonderful value for the money. I will never go and get suits in future for the same reason. I will recommend Lowe's to all my friends. Thanks for prompt attention."

A.C.S., Vary, Paterson.

Postscript: You may not be able to call and get letters, but we want to make it just as easy for you as we can. If not convenient to call, fill in and mail us this coupon, and we agree to supply you with the Extra Trouser Free, when we get it off. The offer will be absolutely withdrawn on the 30th instant.

W. LOWE and CO.,  
George-street, Merchant Tailors, Hatters, and Specialists in Male Attire,  
Opp. Markets, and Oxford-street, Hyde Park, Sydney.

## HANNAM'S BATH HEATERS.

FOR GAS, WOOD, FUEL, OR KEROSENE. IN GOLD MEDALS.

OVER 7000 IN USE.

HANNAM AND CO., 134 CASTLEREAGH-STREET, SYDNEY.

## HOUSES AND LAND FOR SALE

NEW SUBDIVISION, WITH VERY CHOICE RESIDENTIAL SITES, HAVING ELEVATIONS UP TO 50FT. ABOVE THE HARBOUR, OF WHICH IT COMMANDS UNPARALLELED VIEWS.

15 MINUTES TO CIRCULAR QUAY.

**BERRY ESTATE, NORTH SYDNEY.** Accessible by Rail or Tram. Water and Gas Available. Estate. Roads under Municipal Control.

EASY TERMS. TORRENS TITLE. ASSISTANCE TO BUILD.

SELL AND INFORMATION OFFICER: ROYAL-CHAMBERS, 45 HUNTER-STREET, AND CROWNS NEW JUNCTION, NORTH SYDNEY.

MOSCOW THE PICTURESQUE, 1 MINUTE FROM TRAM. DOUBLE-FRONT BRICK COTTAGE, containing 2 ROOMS, AND ALL OFFICES CONNECTED WITH SEWER, nice garden back and front. LAND 30 x 160. PRICE £250.

MOSCOW, MILITARY-ROAD, MORMAN.

MORMAN, COMMANDING LOVELY VIEWS OF HARBOUR, LAND 60 x 160, 200 ft. from sea, on STONE FOUNDATION, CONTAINING 9 ROOMS AND COMPLETE OFFICES, FITTED WITH ALL MODERN CONVENiences, AND PRACTICALLY FURNISHED THROUGHOUT. LAND 29 x 144. PRICE £1500.

P. LEAHY, MILITARY-ROAD, MORMAN.

MOSCOW, SUPERIOR RESIDENCE, BUILT OF BRICK, STAINLESS, WALLS, on SOLID STONE FOUNDATION, containing WIDE ENTRANCE HALL, LARGE DINING-ROOM, DRAWING-ROOM, BEDROOM, BATH, and LAUNDRY, completely fitted with OVER-MANTELS, 6 SPLENDID BEDROOMS, ZINC CEILINGS THROUGHOUT, KITCHEN, PANTRY, LARDER, LAUNDRY, BATH, LAUNDRY, NICELY FINISHED THROUGHOUT, and FITTED WITH ALL MODERN CONVENiences, and PRACTICALLY FURNISHED THROUGHOUT. LAND 30 x 160. PRICE £1500.

P. LEAHY, MILITARY-ROAD, MORMAN.

MOSCOW, 2 MINUTES FROM FERRY BRICK COTTAGE, FRONT STONE FOUNDATION, 6 rooms, and 200 ft. from sea, with SPLENDID VIEWS. LAND 40 x 180. OWNER ANXIOUS TO SELL. EASY TERMS TO 20%.

P. LEAHY, MILITARY-ROAD, MORMAN.

EVERY CHEAP LOTS AT GORE HILL.

We have some exceedingly good and cheap "Land Lots" on the WATER VIEW ESTATE, GORE HILL.

The Allotments are right on the heights, but such one is as level as possible, great harbour view, and the proposed North Shore Bridge being erected via Balmain, an uninterrupted view of the trailer will be obtainable.

PRICE FOR WATER VIEW LOTS: From £100 to £200.

£2 down, £100 in 24 months.

ARTHUR RICHARD and CO., LTD., 54 Pitt-street, Sydney.

CHEAP LAND, hand, Waterhill station—100 x 241 to 272 deep, Torrens, £100; 100 x 272 to 277 deep, Freshfield, 150 ft. deep. Both blocks with depths to River. Price £1000.

ARTHUR RICHARD and CO., LTD., 54 Pitt-street, Marrickville, Terminus.

BELMORNE—New Allotments on Anderson Estate, Terminus, 60 x 160. Torrens, well let, all foot, rent, £100. This allotment is very hand, and well worth inspection.

ARTHUR RICHARD and CO., LTD., 54 Pitt-street, Marrickville, Terminus.

MARRICKVILLE—A Little Palace, near train, Brick COTTAGE, slate roof, hall, 4 fine rooms, brick, tube, copper, stove, gas, water, £100. M.C. and CO., LTD., 54 Pitt-street, Marrickville, Terminus.

W. CLELAND, 207 Miller-street, N.E. W.C.

W. CLELAND



## FUNERALS.

**CAMPBELL.**—The Friends of the late Mrs. ANNIE CAMPBELL, who died suddenly on June 12, at her residence, Palmer-street, Balmain, THIS (FRIDAY) MORNING, at 9 a.m., will pay their respects at the Chapel of Mrs. WOOD and COMPANY, Funeral Directors, Sydney, Burwood, and suburbs. Tel., 730, etc.

**CAMPBELL.**—The Friends of Messrs. CHARLES, ALBERT, and HENRY CAMPBELL, who died recently, are invited to attend the Funeral of their late beloved MOTHER, Mrs. Annie Campbell, which will leave her last resting place, the Chapel of Mrs. WOOD and COMPANY, at 1 o'clock, for Presbyterian Cem., Field of Mars.

**DEVILIN.**—The Funeral of the late SUSANNAH DEVILIN, of the late Mr. and Mrs. BROWNE, Burwood-road, Randwick, THIS DAY, Friday, at 1 p.m., for Rockwood Cemetery, Randwick.

CHARLES KINSELLA,

Funeral Director, Burwood-road, Randwick.

**DORAN.**—The Friends of Mr. and Mrs. JOSÉPH DORAN are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of their late dearly loved DAUGHTER, Lucy Mary, to move to St. Vincent's Hospital, Waverley, Avenue, Strathfield, THIS DAY, at 2 p.m., for Rockwood Cemetery, Strathfield Station. W. N. BULL, Funeral Director.

**DRAPEY.**—The Friends of the deceased Mrs. LOUISA DRAPEY, who died on June 12, at 8.30 a.m., to move from St. Vincent's Hospital, THIS FRIDAY, at 8.30 a.m., to the R.C. Cemetery, Waverley, Avenue, Strathfield, THIS DAY, at 2 p.m., for Rockwood Cemetery, Strathfield Station.

Underwriters,

180 Pitt-street, city. Tel., 675, etc.

**GRIFFITHS.**—The Friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. GRIFFITHS are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of their late beloved FATHER, George Griffiths, to move to St. Vincent's Hospital, Glebe, THIS DAY, at 1.30, for Rockwood Cemetery, Glebe.

GRIFFITHS,

Funeral Directors, Glebe, and Co., Undertakers.

386 George-street West. Tel., 530 Glebe.

**HAGMAN.**—The Friends of Mr. ALBERT HAGMAN are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of their late dearly loved WIFE, to move to Brighton Villa, Belmore-road, Coogee, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3.15, for Waverley Cemetery.

COFFELL and COMPANY.

**HAGMAN.**—The Friends of Mr. HARRY WOOLFE, who died recently, are invited to attend the Funeral of their late dearly loved SISTER, Mabel Hagman, to move to Brighton Villa, Belmore-road, Coogee, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3.15, for COFFELL and COMPANY.

**HAGMAN.**—The Friends of Mr. HARRY WOOLFE, who died recently, are invited to attend the Funeral of their late dearly loved SISTER, Mabel Hagman, to move to Brighton Villa, Belmore-road, Coogee, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3.15, for COFFELL and COMPANY.

**HAGMAN.**—The Friends of Mr. HAROLD ANDERSEN are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their late dearly loved SISTER, Mabel Hagman, to move to Brighton Villa, Belmore-road, Coogee, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3.15, for Waverley Cemetery.

COFFELL and COMPANY.

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CHARLES KINSELLA,

Funeral Director, 736 George-street, Sydney.

**HOWARTH.**—The Friends of the late Mrs. R. HOWARTH are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of their late residence, 99 Macleay-street, Waverley, THIS DAY, Friday, at 3.15 p.m., for Waverley Cemetery.

W. CARTER, Undertaker.

**LAMBERT.**—The Friends of the late Mr. J. H. LAMBERT are kindly invited to attend his Funeral, to move to his late residence, 102 Oxford-street, Randwick, THIS AFTERNOON, at 1 o'clock, for Rockwood Cemetery, Glebe.

CHARLES KINSELLA,

Funeral Director, 736 George-street, Sydney.

**MCRAE.**—The Friends of the late ANN MCRAE, who died recently, are invited to attend the Funeral of their late dearly loved DAUGHTER, Margaret, to move to her late residence, 102 Oxford-street, Randwick, THIS AFTERNOON, at 1 o'clock, for Rockwood Cemetery, Glebe.

CHARLES KINSELLA,

Funeral Director, 736 George-street, Sydney.

**MCGOWAN.**—The Friends of Mr. and Mrs. EDWARD McGOWAN are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of their late dearly loved DAUGHTER, Margaret, to move to their residence, No. 14 Margaret-street, Petersham, THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, for Petersham Station, Rockwood. By request, no flowers. W. CARTER, Undertaker, and Bulwer-street.

Tel., 628, etc.

**MICHAEL.**—The Friends of Mr. and Mrs. ARTHUR MICHAEL are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of their late dearly loved DAUGHTER, Margaret, to move to 5 Little Underwood-street, Paddington, THIS DAY, Friday, at 1.45 p.m., for Rockwood Cemetery, Glebe.

CHARLES KINSELLA,

Funeral Director, 736 George-street, Sydney.

**MISKELL.**—The Friends of Mr. and Mrs. LURE MISKELL are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of their late dearly loved DAUGHTER, Annie, to move to 27 Wilton-street, Paddington, THIS DAY, Friday, at 3 p.m., for Waverley Cemetery.

CHARLES KINSELLA,

Funeral Director, 736 George-street, Sydney.

**PAINTER.**—The Friends of Mr. J. W. PAINTER are kindly invited to attend his Funeral, to move to his residence, 31 Denison-street, Waverley, THIS DAY, Friday, at 3 o'clock for Waverley Cemetery.

W. CARTER, Undertaker.

**ROBERTS.**—The Friends of Mrs. ANN RABIN are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of their late dearly loved DAUGHTER, Annie, Roberts, to move to 27 Wilton-street, Paddington, THIS DAY, Friday, at 3 p.m., for Waverley Cemetery.

CHARLES KINSELLA,

Funeral Director, 736 George-street, Sydney.

**SCOTT.**—The Friends of Mr. J. W. SCOTT are kindly invited to attend his Funeral, to move to his residence, 105 Weston-road, Petersham, THIS DAY, Friday, at 3 o'clock, for Rockwood Cemetery, Glebe.

W. CARTER, Undertaker.

**THOMAS.**—The Friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. THOMAS are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of their late dearly loved DAUGHTER, Annie, to move to 27 Wilton-street, Paddington, THIS DAY, Friday, at 3 p.m., for Rockwood Cemetery, Glebe.

CHARLES KINSELLA,

Funeral Director, 736 George-street, Sydney.

**WILSON.**—The Friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. WILSON are kindly invited to attend his Funeral, to move to 27 Wilton-street, Paddington, THIS DAY, Friday, at 3 p.m., for Rockwood Cemetery, Glebe.

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CHARLES KINSELLA,

Funeral Director, 736 George-street, Sydney.

**WYATT.**—The Friends of Mr. and Mrs. PATRICK WYATT are kindly invited to attend his Funeral, to move to 27 Wilton-street, Paddington, THIS DAY, Friday, at 3 p.m., for Rockwood Cemetery, Glebe.

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